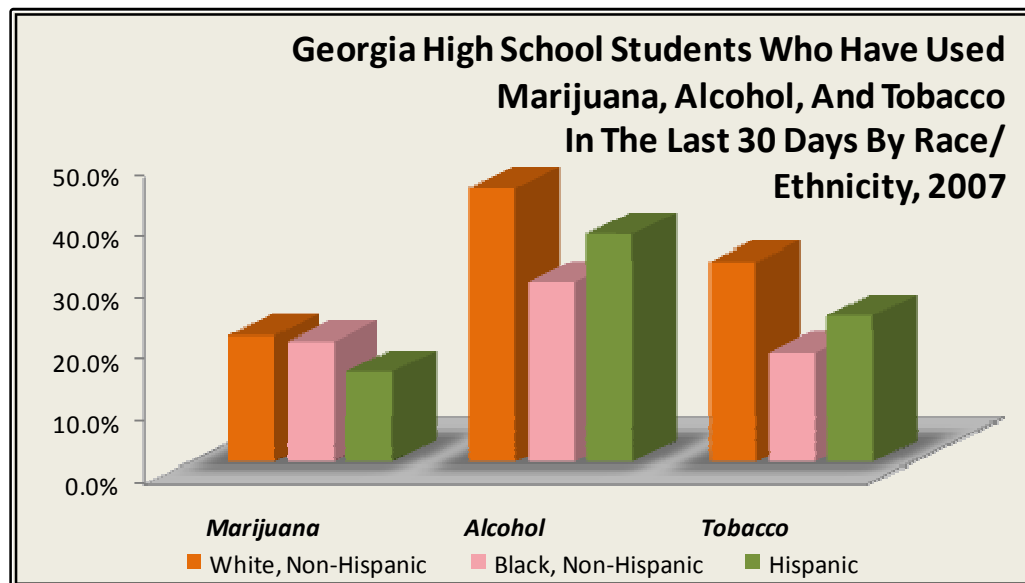




HEALTHY

- *IMPROVE Health of Children*

GOCF outcome indicator: alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use/abuse
-for high school students



Data source: Georgia Children's Health Alliance Refocus Report, 2010.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the use of alcohol and other drugs among youth has been associated with unintentional injuries, physical fights, academic and occupational problems, and illegal behavior. Although alcohol is used by more young people nationally than tobacco or illicit drugs, in 2007, marijuana was the second most commonly used drug among young people. In 2007, 73.6%, 56.9%, and 38.1% of students surveyed in Georgia had tried alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana, respectively, at least once in their lives. While significantly smaller percentages reported using alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana in the past 30 days, inhalants (glue, aerosol spray cans, paints), cocaine, methamphetamines, and illegal steroids were the next most common drugs for young people to abuse in the United States. Of Georgia teens surveyed in 2007, the percentage who had tried alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana before age 13 are: 23.9%, 14.5%, and 8.1%, respectively.

- In 2007, 11% of high school students reported driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol. 29% of students reported riding in a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.
- Excessive alcohol consumption is associated with approximately 75,000 deaths per year.
- Drug use contributes directly and indirectly to the HIV epidemic, and alcohol and drug use contribute markedly to infant morbidity and mortality.
- Each day in the United States, approximately 3,600 young people between the ages of 12 and 17 years initiate cigarette smoking, and an estimated 1,100 young people daily cigarette smokers.

Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2010.